

merely the common and technical names of the birds, but it is followed by "a succinct account of some of the most interesting birds of the United States, for which," says Mr. Ord, "we are chiefly indebted to Mr. Wilson's Work." This occupies pp. 320-357. Two of the new species (*Sterna philadelphia* and *Larus delawarensis*) are described in footnotes to the list; for descriptions of the others the reader is given a footnote reference to the "History of Lewis and Clark's Expedition."

Mr. Rhoads's annotations to the bird part of Ord's work occupy pp. 31-51 of his Appendix, and consist mainly of a statement of the equivalent current name of Ord's species, so far as they are certainly identifiable, with appropriate explanatory comment, particularly in the case of the North American species.

It is a great satisfaction to have a faithful transcript of this rare work placed within reach, although the interest that has centered about it is far greater than its importance, so far as its bird matter is concerned, would really warrant. It is somewhat different with the mammals, in which the chief importance of Ord's work, from a nomenclatural point of view, consists.

While we are very grateful to Mr. Rhoads for his reprint of Ord's 'Zoölogy,' we can hardly speak of the execution of his task as wholly above criticism. The ideal method of reproduction would have been of course by photography, so often resorted to in these days for the reproduction of letter-press. We trust that Mr. Rhoads has exercised the care in proof-reading the importance of the case required, but his own considerable array of typographical errors in the reprint, as well as in his own part of the work (see Errata, p. 51 of App.), leads us the more to regret that the text of Ord's work could not have been reproduced in facsimile; and especially when we note the large number of still uncorrected typographical errors (to say nothing of the idiosyncracies of punctuation) in his own text. In all probability, however, the errors, if any, in the reprint are not of material importance. — J. A. A.

Reichenow's Birds of German East Africa.¹—This work forms part two of Volume III of the great work now publishing in seven volumes entitled 'Deutsch-Ost-afrikas,' being the bird part of the volume devoted to the vertebrates of East Africa. It is in the form of a handbook or manual, treating of 728 species, giving a brief diagnosis of each, with generally a short account of their habits and distribution. Analyti-

¹ Die Vögel Deutsch-Ost-afrikas. | — | Von | Dr. Ant. Reichenow. | . . .
[= 4 lines, titles, etc.] | — | Mit über 100 in den Text gedruckten, schwarzen
und farbigen Abbildungen | nach der Natur gezeichnet von | Anna Held. | —
| 1894. | Geographische Verlagshandlung Dietrich Reimer. Berlin. |
(Hoeser & Vohsen.) Roy. 8vo., pp. 250 + 3 ll., 108 illust. in text, part
colored.

cal keys to the species and families facilitate identification. The work opens with a short historical introduction, giving an account of the ornithological exploration of the large area under consideration, with a bibliography of 81 titles of works relating to the ornithology of East Africa. This is followed by several pages devoted to the geographical and faunal relations of the region, and quite extended instructions as to methods of collecting and preparing specimens, and to the explanation of the terms used (illustrated with cuts) in the descriptions which follow. The illustrations are process-cuts, giving full length figures of generally one characteristic species for each family, with many additional figures of heads and other parts, many of them colored. The bibliographical references are mainly restricted to the original place of description of the species. Thus the work, while reduced to small compass, will serve as a very useful handbook to the birds of a still very imperfectly known region.—J. A. A.

Publications Received.—**Büttikofer, J.** (1) On two new Birds of Paradise. (Notes from the Leyden Museum, XVI, pp. 161-165.) (2) On the Immature Dress of *Microglossus aterrimus*. (*Ibid.*, pp. 166-167.)

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